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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/618,302	07/11/2003	Stefan Honken	59421 (45107)	4333
21874	7590	06/25/2007	EXAMINER	
EDWARDS ANGELL PALMER & DODGE LLP			ZAIDI, SYED	
P.O. BOX 55874			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON, MA 02205			2616	
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/25/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/618,302	HONKEN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Syed Zaidi	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on July 11 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 11 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) ✓  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ✓  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date July 11 2003
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Information Disclosure Statement**

The information disclosure statement submitted on 13 July 2003 has been considered by the Examiner and made of record in the application file.

### **Drawings**

The drawings shown in figures 1, 4, 5 and 6 lack descriptive labels are objected to lack descriptive labels. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date

of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### **Specification**

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because legal words "means".  
(Abstract, page # 21 and line # 18) Correction is required. See MPEP  
§ 608.01(b).

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

### Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
  - (1) Field of the Invention.
  - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Currently there is no section heading present in the specification.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102**

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

**Claim 1-14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being unpatentable by Ueda.(US.Patent Number: 5,708,684).**

**Consider Claims 1, and 12, Ueda.** method for controlling the phase of successively transmitted frames (Column 8 lines 11-25, Column 8 lines 44-48), in which data symbols are transmitted at a constant symbol frequency (Column 6 lines 40-44) in which method a phase difference (Column 8 lines 9-15 and figures 46) between the clock (Column 6 lines 29-35) of the frame transmission and a data clock is determined (Column 6 lines 33-44) and dependent on the phase difference an adjusting signal

is produced for controlling the injection of stuffing data symbols (Column 8 lines 44-48) into the frames for changing the frame length and the phase of the frame transmission whereby the phase of the frame transmission is controlled so that the frames are transmitted on average synchronously (Column 4 lines 33-37, and figure # 38 element 0) with the data clock (Column 8 lines 22-24, Column 8 lines 29-34) wherein the adjusting signal is produced dependent on the phase difference (Column 12 lines 20-38 and figure # 2A & 2B) and determined from N frames in each case successively transmitted whereby N is at least equal to 2 (Column1 lines 57-60 and figure # 36 B).

**Consider Claims 2 and 13, as applied to claim 1 and 12 above, Ueda.** clearly shows and discloses a method for controlling (wherein the controlling, according to which the adjusting signal is produced, has a proportional section and an integral section) according to which the adjusting signal is produced, has a proportional section and an integral section (Column 2 lines 56-62, Column 8 lines 25-48).

**Consider Claims 3 and 14, as applied to claim 1 and 12 above, Ueda.** clearly shows and discloses a method for controlling of the adjusting signal has a large limit cycle (Column 2 lines 56-62).

**Consider Claim 4, and as applied to claim 1 above, Ueda.** clearly show a method, wherein the controlling of the adjusting signal (Column 7 lines 1-10) is set up in such a manner that it has a large limit cycle and a small limit cycle (Column 2 lines 56-62) the adjusting signal movement of which has a higher frequency than the adjusting signal movement of the large limit cycle and during which stuffing (Column 1 lines 53-60) data symbols are injected in two alternating amounts (Column 2 lines 1-7) into the frames.

**Consider Claim 5, and as applied to claim 1 above, Ueda.** clearly shows and discloses method, wherein the adjusting signal can assume several different conditions, whereby the different conditions designate different amounts of injected stuffing data symbols (Column 1 lines 43-48).

**Consider Claim 6**, and as applied to claim 1 above, Ueda. clearly shows and discloses a method, wherein the adjusting signal is produced dependent on the phase difference averaged in each case over N frames successively transmitted (Column 1 lines 57 –67, Column 2 lines 1-7).

**Consider Claim 7**, and as applied to claim 1 above, Ueda. clearly shows and discloses a method for controlling of the adjusting signal is time and amplitude discrete (Column 8 lines 48-62).

**Consider Claim 8**, and as applied to claim 1 above, Ueda. clearly shows a method, wherein for determining the phase of the transmitted frames and the data clock or for determining the phase difference (Column 8 lines 34-48), thereof it is recorded in which periods of a signal with a phase measurement frequency an edge of the data clock or the beginning of a new frame arises (Column 8 lines 34-38).

**Consider Claim 9**, and as applied to claim 8 above, Ueda clearly show and disclose a method for determining the phase measurement

frequency is an integral multiple of the symbol frequency (Column 6 lines 40-44, Column 16 lines 37-43).

**Consider Claim 10,** and as applied in claim 1 above, **Ueda.** disclose the claimed invention to show and disclose a method wherein, N is equal to 2 (Column 1 lines 57-61, Column 2 lines 1-7).

**Consider Claim 11,** **Ueda.** clearly show and disclose a device, phase detector for use in a device for controlling the phase of successively transmitted frames (Column 8 lines 34-48) in which data symbols are transmitted at a constant symbol frequency (Column 6 lines 41-44) whereby the phase detector is set up in such a manner that it determines a phase difference between the clock of the frame transmission and a data clock and produces an output signal (Column 8 lines 22-48) whereby the phase detector is set up in such a way that it produces the output signal dependent on the phase difference determined from N frames in each case successively transmitted, whereby N is at least equal to 2 and whereby the controlling device is set up in such a manner that dependent on the output signal of the phase detector an adjusting signal is produced

for controlling the injection of stuffing data symbols into the frames for changing the frame length and the phase of the frame transmission and controls the phase of the frame transmission so that the frames on average are transmitted synchronously with the data clock (Column 1 lines 57-61, Column 2 lines 1-7).

**Consider Claim 16, and as applied in claim 12 above, Ueda.**  
disclose the claimed invention and clearly show and disclose a device, wherein the signals are processed digitally in the device (Column 8 lines 22-48).

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

**Claims 15 and 17** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by **Ueda**. (U.S. Patent Number: 5,708,684) in view of **Hirosaki et al.** (U.S. Patent Number: 4,392,220).

**Consider Claim 15**, and as applied in claim 12 above, **Ueda** disclose the claimed invention except the device is integrated in a semiconductor module.

In the same field of endeavor, **Hirosaki et al.** disclose a method wherein device is integrated in a semiconductor module (Column 54 lines 60-61 and figure # 35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate program in a microprocessor as taught by **Hirosaki et al.** with the method of **Ueda**. in order to synchronize the amplitude because the differential amplifiers are readily implemented as an integrated semiconductor circuit.

**Consider Claim 17**, as applied in claim 12 above, **Ueda** disclose the claimed invention except the signals are processed in the device by execution of a program in a microprocessor.

In the same field of endeavor, **Hirosaki et al.** disclose a method wherein the signals are processed in the device by execution of a program in a microprocessor (Column 33 lines 1-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to incorporate program in a microprocessor as taught by **Hirosaki et al.** with the method of **Ueda**. in order to synchronize upstream clock to the master clock signal.

### **Conclusion**

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to (571) 273-8300** or **mailed to:**

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P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**Hand-delivered responses** should be brought to

Customer Service Window  
Randolph Building  
401 Dulany Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Syed Zaidi whose telephone number is (571) 270-1779. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on (571) 272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 571-272-4100.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Syed Zaidi  
S.Z/s.z  
May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2007.

*Seema S. Rao*  
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